

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1896,

No. 138.

—FOR—

## DIAMONDS

—GO TO—

**Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,**

Jewellers. 47 Government Street.

## Chenille Curtains And Covers.

In the Sultan, and Gold Medal, qualities direct from the manufacturer. 36 pairs in beautiful Coloring with heavy new style Fringe, at from \$4.50 per pair; also

36 4x4 Table Covers, In Choice Designs, at \$ .65
18 4x4 " " " .75
12 6x4 " " " 1.90
12 8x4 " " " 2.50
12 8x4 " " " 3.25

### A Rapid Distribution

of Summer Goods is giving our store a Busy-ness that midsummer seldom sees.

### But the Prices are the Motor

Big Values are the incentive. Think of it. Genuine P. D. Corsets for \$1.50.

### Wash Dress Goods

No use to quote prices, but the low prices will be made still lower, and you may rest assured of the best buying opportunities —by long odds—which you have ever had on PRETTY SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS.

### The Westside.

July 29th, 1896.

J. HUTCHISON & CO.

## We Have Got a String



On prices and are pulling it. Don't be alarmed about us; the fellow at the other end will get tired before we do. Our low prices and good quality beat anything of the kind in this country. We know if you will drop in on us and you will know it if you will drop in on us and see what we can do.

The strings this week are:

Fruit Jars, 2 quarts.....	.05
" " 1-2 "	.25
Asparagus tips.....	.25
Corn Beef.....	.25
Corn, 2 lbs for.....	.25

More Peaches to arrive by Walla Walla on Monday. \$1 per box.

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO. Government Street.**

## Summer Cash Clearance Sale

OF

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, ETC.

Commencing July 23rd

AT

**S. REID'S,**

122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

All Goods have been marked down in order to insure a speedy clearance. New Fall Goods now on the way.

—All Goods charged will be entered at regular prices.

## Mines.

We make a specialty of selling stocks in developed mines that we know are in the hands of legitimate mining men who know their business. If you want to make money in stocks consult us. Know what you are buying and you will not regret investing in B. C. mines.

### Invest, Don't Speculate

And you will be all right. We can convince you that our opinion is worth something.

**H. Cuthbert & Co.**

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**CADET TEMPLARS OR TEMPERANCE**  
CO. OF VICTORIA.—A Temperance Society has been formed in Sir William Wallace Society hall. Victoria welcome. M. McGregor, Superintendent.

**LOST**—On Monday morning, between Print Hill and the Hill, a gold horse shoe branch set with 7 pearly diamonds was awarded by leaving same at the Times office, auto-it.

**WANTED**—Parsoned house; centrally located. Apply H. A. Times office, auto-it.

**NEW BICYCLES AT 65% OF THE BEST**—Shore's Hardware Store, St. John street. 282-12

**GOING OUT OF BUSINESS**—National Cyclery, closing August 15; wheels at \$50 and \$50 come quick and take your pick. 74 Yates street. susan

**MELLOR'S pure mixed paint, \$1.50 per imperial gallon.**

**THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL**—The best market price. Full weight guaranteed. Only white lard employed. Menn Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Dr. D. Yard at foot of Johnson street.

**ROOF PAINT**—\$1 per gallon at Mellor's.

**FURNISHED ROOMS**—With or without board. 48 Bridge Walk. aug-12

**SHINGLES FOR SALE**—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Dr. D.

**MELLOR'S bath tub enamel, for bathe**—Mellor's carriage paint for buggies or bicycles.

**E. ELWORTHY**—Balance sheets prepared, accounts audited, or general agencies taken, office Board of Trade Building. 152-2w

**PAINT**—your buggy for \$1 with Mellor's carriage paint.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to myself, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises of the Victoria Hotel Saloon, upon the corner of Fort and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C. August 5th, 1896.

auto-im W. M. O'CONNOR.

### AUCTION

#### Furniture, Carpets, Sewing Machine, etc.

47 Montreal St., Cov. Niagara, James Bay

—

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

I will sell the fine furniture of the above residence, comprising in part—Handsome round-top Centre Tables, Bedsteads, Bedding, etc. Metal Mirror, Fine Parlor Lamp, Pictures, etc., Furniture, Ornaments and Bricks, Two Wa-sut Room sets, Cottage Bed, etc. Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, etc., Laces and Up-side-down Extension Table, Dining Table, Lounge and Easy Chairs, Card Table, Sewing Machine, Fine Regulating Clock, Time-piece, Stock, Auto-linen and a over, Fine Cutlery, Plate, Ware, Glassware, Two Kitchen Stoves, one with his wood-burning oven, and warming oven, Kitchen Utensils, Tools and Gardening Implements, Hose, Shoe-tum, Field Glasses, Two revolver, Bazaar and Tapestry carpets, Linen, etc.

Terms Cash—No Reserve.

auto-im GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

### THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE

The Boundary Commission Enter Upon a New Stage.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—During the past month the work of the Venezuelan boundary commission entered upon a new stage. Heretofore the efforts of the commissioners have been directed mainly to securing evidence upon which a final report is to be based, and the work from now on will very largely consist in examining and classifying the information already collected. The British government, it is presumed, has put into its two voluminous blue books all the information upon which it relies in support of its claim. The Venezuelan government has done the same thing with its three volumes of transcripts from the Spanish archives. Independently this commission has been searching on its own account the congressional library at Washington, and many public and private libraries in various parts of the country, has been ransacked for historical and cartographical information. The archives at The Hague have been gone through with thoroughness.

London, Aug. 10.—It is learned that Sir Julian Pauncefote's visit to London is due to a direct summons from the Marquis of Salisbury. The British ambassador was present at a special meeting of the Cabinet called to consider the Venezuelan question and arbitration scheme. Officials of the foreign office say there are no new complications in the Venezuelan or arbitration questions, and the desire of the British government is to meet the issue in a friendly spirit.

London, Aug. 10.—It is learned that Sir Julian Pauncefote's visit to London is due to a direct summons from the Marquis of Salisbury. The British ambassador was present at a special meeting of the Cabinet called to consider the Venezuelan question and arbitration scheme. Officials of the foreign office say there are no new complications in the Venezuelan or arbitration questions, and the desire of the British government is to meet the issue in a friendly spirit.

—Japanese matting, Japanese rugs, Japanese portiere cloth, Japanese curtains, Japanese straw mats and Yatagaras, mats at Waller Bros.

## ACROSS THE BORDER

**Heavy Wind and Thunder Storm at Detroit**—Many Drowning Accidents Reported

**Lady in Buffalo Discovered to be Heir to a Large Estate in France.**

**Terrible Hot Wave Continues—Many Fatalities, Horses Disabled and Factories Closed.**

**Detroit, Mich., Aug. 10.**—A heavy wind and thunder storm which swept over the city yesterday resulted in the drowning of five men in Detroit river. Several yachtsmen had very narrow escapes after the capsizing of their craft. Two were rescued after swimming nearly a mile from their capsized boat. The capsizing of the yacht Corsair caused the drowning of Frank Hughes, one of the crew being rescued. Wm. J. Thiner was drowned from the yacht Alberta. The harbormaster and other searchers for Thiner were later captured and saved after a long struggle. John Holk, Jr., was drowned while swimming near Rochesland.

A spinal fracture bent him double.

A spinal fracture bent

## ABOUT DR. BROWN

Mrs. Tunnell Asserts The Preacher Was Guilty of the Charges Against Him.

Dr. Brown Refutes That Mrs. Tunnell is a Blackmailer and Reflects on Miss Overman.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—After many months of waiting and evasion, of hurried flight from town to town in California and across the southern border, Mrs. M. E. Tunnell has consented to tell the story of her relations with Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown and Mattie Overman, and to explain why she fled at the very moment when her presence was needed to dispel the shadows of scandal or to condemn the pastor who was seriously accused. Mrs. Tunnell is the last witness to speak, and, as far as facts are concerned, the testimony she gives closes the great case. She explains the important points upon which the clerical judges of Dr. Brown were in doubt. She removes the elements of uncertainty that made the court hesitate before pronouncing a final judgment of condemnation.

She fled from San Francisco, she said, to shield Dr. Brown from the consequences of his own guilt. She says she knew of the love between Mattie Overman and the pastor, and would have revealed her knowledge if she had been summoned to the witness stand. She said that Dr. Brown paid her expenses while she was away, and when she returned tried to induce her to go to Central America. She tells when and where she received the famous letters from Mattie Overman, and for the first time explains how they passed from her possession into the keeping of a man who allowed them to be published. She traces in detail the career of Mattie Overman as she learned to know it through the confidences of her young friend. The recital lifts the veil from the home of the untroubled pastor, and shows how he struggled to save his pupil and his good name.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—With reference to the statement of Mrs. Tunnell concerning Rev. Dr. Brown of San Francisco, the preacher made the following reply:

"Mrs. Tunnell herself is a blackmailer. She claims she left San Francisco to protect me and my family, which statement is perfectly preposterous on the face of it. My family merely knew the woman. What would be sufficient cause for her, under the circumstances, to leave her home for months? The fact is she left San Francisco to protect herself, as she herself said, from reporters. Her own past history, as we learned during the latter part of Miss Overman's stay in our home, was such as would not cover a general hearing such as the reporters would give it. She too, was connected with the blackmailing scheme. She was the person who went with Miss Overman to sell a blackmailing story to the San Francisco Chronicle, and remained outside while Miss Overman was inside. When Mrs. Davidson was arrested she hid her own ground for desiring to be out of the city. Let the public remember that on two separate occasions, when reporters of the Call and Examiner, respectively, found her in her hiding place, she said to them that she knew absolutely nothing about Rev. Dr. Brown; that she left the city solely on her own motion; that the Overman letters, as published, she never saw, and that in consequence she believed Mrs. Davidson to be not only a blackmailer, but a successful forger. These views she afterwards confirmed. Miss Overman. Her story of alleged statements by me to her in conversation is absolutely fiction. The statement that I supported her in the south or sent her any money other than a few dollars I frankly admitted to counsel and for an entirely innocent purpose, therewith set forth, is entirely untrue. Why then does she come forward at this late day after months of hiding, when the public and counsel desired her testimony? Can anyone believe she is at present guided by the high sense of duty she claims?

"I can explain it all very briefly. She comes forward now because I am 200 miles away and cannot defend myself. Just before Miss Overman's return to San Francisco from the south she wrote saying Mrs. Tunnell would make an affidavit in my favor if I would pay a sufficient sum for it, but that they were loath by people willing to pay roundly for a story against me and unless I complied such story would be published. This I absolutely refused to do. When Miss Overman and Mrs. Tunnell returned to San Francisco, as my friend Deacon Moore knows full well, they attempted to put themselves in communication with me by various methods. I absolutely refused to either see or communicate with them. I remained in San Francisco quite long enough for Mrs. Tunnell to have put her threat into execution if she desired to do so, but she dared not while I was in the city, but in my absence she rehashed the Davidson story. She found a purchaser for her wares, and is plying the trade of blackmailing. It appears to me that fair-minded people would say this nefarious scheme of this nest of blackmailers has been cracked quite far enough, and the public should have a rest."

### CANADIAN NEWS.

Lumber Mills Destroyed by Fire—Canadian Taschereau Dying.

Buckingham, Aug. 10.—Ross Bros. lumber mills have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated to be between \$30,000 and \$75,000, covered by insurance. About 350 men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

Halifax, Aug. 10.—Fire, supposed to have been started for the purpose of robbery, broke out in a store underneath the Globe hotel. Two hotel boarders and a servant girl were carried out insensible from smoke and other inmates had a narrow escape. The building was not much damaged.

Woodstock, Aug. 10.—Mrs. George Mitchell, formerly of Woodstock, and a wife of one year, was burned to death in Detroit while lighting the fire with coal oil.

Kingsland, Aug. 10.—The intimation of the Broad Arrow that Major-General

Cameron would shortly resign his position as commandant of the Royal Military College's unfounded. The Major-General says he has not spoken of resigning.

Father Point, Aug. 8.—The Allan line Mongolian from Liverpool passed here inward last evening. Among her passengers are: Lady Tupper, Miss Tupper, C. Tupper, Master W. Tupper, Hon. Dudley Gordon (son of Lord Aberdour), and a number of members of the Ulster team.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—The reorganization of the provincial finances is complete, and it is stated that when Mr. Atwater brings down his budget it will show a surplus for the past year of about \$200,000.

The early death of Cardinal Taschereau is now announced as certain, although the venerable prelate may linger for some weeks.

St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 10.—J. W. Paight, aged 62, of Union, is dead from the effects of falling from a load of barley two weeks ago.

### HOTTEST ON RECORD

100° In the Shade on Saturday in Town in Southern Illinois.

Cincinnati, New York and Chicago Suffer Severely—100 Reached at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—This week has been one of the hottest on record in St. Louis for many years. To-day for the third successive day St. Louis has led the entire country. At 7 a.m. the temperature was 80 degrees. From then on to four o'clock this afternoon the temperature rose at the rate of one degree or more an hour. At that time the thermometers in the signal service bureau registered 100 degrees in the shade, the highest point in the day. The record in the street and in exposed places was 110. A great many more prostrations were reported to-day, a number of them resulting in death.

Telegrams from points in Southern Illinois show that the intense heat still prevails there, and that many prostrations are reported. The hottest weather of the season at Springfield was recorded to-day, it being 98 in the shade. The Washburn shops are closed temporarily. Business was almost suspended at Litchfield, and two men dropped dead from the effects of the heat. At Muscatine the past week has been one of unprecedented hot weather. The temperature has gone above 100 in the shade to-day, and reached 106 yesterday. The record to-day was 102. There have been many prostrations from heat.

The city hospital is overcrowded with prostration cases that have been taking place in the past two weeks, and there is scarcely room for more. City physicians say the like has not been known for many years. At the morgue bodies are brought in so fast that the superintendent had hard work keeping track of them and he is crowded for room.

At one time there were 27 corpses awaiting identification. To-day the list of those who succumbed to the heat and died numbered seventeen.

Cincinnati, Aug. 8.—The temperature here for three days has been in the nineties, except yesterday, when the maximum was a trifle below 90. The maximum to-day was 93. Eight prostrations occurred here this afternoon while people were on the streets witnessing the bicycle parade. This makes twelve cases in three days, two of which were fatal.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—This is the hottest day. It is not only the hottest day in 1896 but the hottest August day in the history of observations in Chicago. At 1:30 p.m. to-day the weather bureau reported 96.4. The hottest previous day was 95.3. At two o'clock to-day the mercury had risen to 97. The wind was west and blowing steadily. The air was not so humid as yesterday, which made the fearful heat endurable. At 9 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 99 degrees, but seven degrees less than the maximum temperature on Wednesday. At nearly every street corner prostrate bodies of horses were seen. The following deaths are reported: Michael Glenn, Fred Marks, Chris Hold, Joseph Hannan.

New York, Aug. 8.—The decrease in humidity and a brisk breeze brought some relief to-day, although the temperature was about as high as yesterday, 90 degrees. The total number of prostrations officially reported yesterday was thirty-eight.

Nine deaths and forty-five prostrations is the heat record for to-day.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 8.—A storm of almost cyclonic character occurred in the northern portion of the state last night. The worst damage seems to have been done in the vicinity of Minot and Larimore. No houses are reported blown down, but the damage by wind was considerable over a small strip of territory.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—The thermometers of the local weather bureau registered 102 degrees yesterday, which is the highest recorded since the local sunstroke opened eight years ago. The place of observation is the breeziest in the city. On the streets it was many degrees warmer in the shade, while in the sun it was unbearably hot. In spite of the intense heat very few prostrations were reported. This is doubtless due to Kansas City's high altitude and the stirring about of fitful breezes.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 10.—Many prostrations and several deaths from sunstroke are reported from surrounding cities. At Leavenworth a retired army sergeant has died from the effects of sunstroke. At Hardin, an aged man was struck down and died soon afterwards. At Stillwater, Okla., a laborer died from sunstroke.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Latest reports show that sixty-five persons were prostrated by heat on Sunday. Twenty will die and three were driven insane by the heat, one of whom ended his life by poison and another attempted to slash his throat with a razor.

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pain was terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

## AGASSIZ EXCURSION

Thirteen Loaded Passenger Cars Leave Vancouver for Experimental Farm.

The Fruit Growers' Meeting Addressed by Number of Speakers—The Races.

The largest excursion train ever pulled in British Columbia carried the World Fruit Growers and Dairymen's party to Agassiz Saturday. There were in all 14 cars and everyone was crowded. The number from Vancouver, New Westminster and way points up river were about 1100, and a large number came in from the east. In the morning it threatened rain and did rain very heavy before the train reached Agassiz, and for a time after. By one o'clock it had stopped, and with a slight breeze blowing the grass soon dried and a more pleasant afternoon could not have been ordered for the occasion. Agassiz people were surprised. They could not imagine that such a crowd would ever visit their little village. A very large tent or pavilion had been put up in a grove on the experimental farm grounds in which tables were erected to accommodate visitors with baskets. The train was switched on the side track and many had their lunch in the cars, whilst the horses were fastened to their utmost capacity.

About two o'clock the Vancouver band struck up a tune in the large barn on the experimental farm and the crowd soon gathered there. The fruit growers and dairymen assisted largely in making the excursion a success.

Thomas Earl, president of the Fruit Growers' Association, opened the proceedings by reading a lengthy paper, ably compiled, on the objects of the fruit growers. He then introduced T. A. Sharpe, the obliging and enterprising superintendent of the farm, who welcomed the visitors and spoke of the work done on the farm.

J. R. Anderson next addressed the meeting in an able manner, and dealt with many matters of vital importance to fruit growing.

J. C. McLagan, of the World, made a very happy speech. He was, it is needless to say, delighted with the success which had attended his exertions in getting up the excursion. He spoke of the good work done by Mr. Sharpe in converting a forest into a veritable garden, and one of the most delightful spots in British Columbia.

W. Templeman, of the Times, was the next speaker. He complimented his old friend Mr. McLagan for the great success of the excursion and Mr. Sharpe also for the grand work that he has done on the farm. He did not intend to speak at length as he knew the excursionists came to enjoy themselves and not to listen to long speeches.

Mr. W. Boulter, an extensive fruit grower of Prince Edward county, Ont., was then called upon for an address, which he gave in a very happy manner, and was followed by J. A. Radlick, who was present with the travelling dairy. After the usual votes of thanks the meeting of the fruit growers was closed.

Dancing was then commenced in the barn and outdoor sports were carried out according to programme. Three couples competed in a bicycle race, the course being from Harrison Hot Springs hotel to Agassiz. The travelling along the road was rough for the wheels, yet the five miles intervening between starting and winning posts were covered in 25 minutes. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were the winners, with Miss Emmanuel and Mr. J. W. Preseott a good second.

The train left Agassiz on return at 7 o'clock p.m., and the tired excursionists reached Vancouver at 10:45 after a most enjoyable day's outing.

The finest assortment of articles suitable for wedding presents that can be seen in the province at Weier Bros.

Cincinnati, Aug. 10.—The Enquirer's specials report extreme heat throughout Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana yesterday. There were two fatal sunstrokes at Fort Wayne, two at Gallatin and one at Massillon. Three serious prostrations occurred at Lima, O., and one at Vandalia, Ky.

New York, Aug. 8.—The decrease in humidity and a brisk breeze brought some relief to-day, although the temperature was about as high as yesterday, 90 degrees. The total number of prostrations officially reported yesterday was thirty-eight.

Nine deaths and forty-five prostrations is the heat record for to-day.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 8.—A storm of almost cyclonic character occurred in the northern portion of the state last night. The worst damage seems to have been done in the vicinity of Minot and Larimore. No houses are reported blown down, but the damage by wind was considerable over a small strip of territory.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—The thermometers of the local weather bureau registered 102 degrees yesterday, which is the highest recorded since the local sunstroke opened eight years ago. The place of observation is the breeziest in the city. On the streets it was many degrees warmer in the shade, while in the sun it was unbearably hot. In spite of the intense heat very few prostrations were reported. This is doubtless due to Kansas City's high altitude and the stirring about of fitful breezes.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 10.—Many prostrations and several deaths from sunstroke are reported from surrounding cities. At Leavenworth a retired army sergeant has died from the effects of sunstroke. At Hardin, an aged man was struck down and died soon afterwards. At Stillwater, Okla., a laborer died from sunstroke.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Latest reports show that sixty-five persons were prostrated by heat on Sunday. Twenty will die and three were driven insane by the heat, one of whom ended his life by poison and another attempted to slash his throat with a razor.

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pain was terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Hood's Pills

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure

**CURE**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Disease, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after meals, Pain in the side, &c. What remarkable remarkable success has been shown in curing

**SICK**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Consumption, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels even if they only cured.

**HEAD**

Ache there would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

**ACHE**

is the bane of so many lives that here is where a man can get his boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are entirely vegetable, containing no opium, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visits at 25 cents: five for 50¢, 100 for every three months by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

**Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.**

**NOTICE.**

Until further notice, and subject to the requirements of the train service, the E. & N. railway swing bridge will be available to the public between Victoria and Esquimalt, trains from 6 to 6:30 a.m., from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 10 p.m.

JOSEPH HUNTER,  
Gen. Sept.

**A. OHLSON, Oakland Nursery**

Begs to inform his patrons and the public that he is NOT out of business, but has a very fine stock of choice ROSES, EVERGREENS and FLOWERING, ORNAMENTAL TREE and SHRUBS, FRUIT TREES, BULBS and general nursery stock here, true to name at prices to suit the times. Orders for fall planting taken now.

**NOTICE.**

The attention of parties interested, is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the "Consolidated Thistle By-Law," which reads as follows, viz:

"Sec. 3.—Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier or agent for the owner or lessee of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land, before such thistles shall have gone to seed or come to flower."

"Sec. 5.—Every person convicted of an infraction of this by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., July 19th, 1896.

**TRAFAVGAR INSTITUTE**

(Affiliated to McGill University)

SIMPSON STREET. MONTREAL.

**YOUNG WOMEN.**

President: Rev. Jas. Barclay, D.D.  
Vice-President: A. V. Brewerton, LL.D.  
Principal: Miss Grace Fairlie, M.A., Edinburgh

The Institute will reopen on  
**TUESDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.**

For prospectus and other information apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, sec'y., 22 St. John St., Montreal.

1896

**WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER**

PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES...

**"Merry as a Marriage Bell"**

IN HOMES WHERE

**White Star Baking Powder**

IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

**WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER**

THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA.

**The Burns ...Centenary.**

(From our own correspondent.)

Glasgow, July 22.—Tardy enough though it be, the homage to his genius and memory whom the countrymen of Robert Burns have made within this week, one hundred years after his premature death, has been hearty and, for Scots, enthusiastic. Of the innumerable meetings which have been held all over Scotland "frac John o' Groat's t' Maiden-kirk," the three most important were those which took place at Irvine on Saturday, 18th July, where the fine statue of the poet was unveiled by the Poet Laureate, Mr. Alfred Austin, who uttered at that time a high eulogy upon Burns. Sad and humiliating as it is to think that no worthier to hear the mantle of Tennyson could be found in these islands, it is infinitely sadder to see him, Poet Laureate though he be, chosen to praise Robert Burns. To me, a deep lover and constant student of our bard, it was painful indeed to listen to the glib Anglican accents of this little, little man, lisping encomiums upon that great soul. And there came to my mind the dying words of Burns: "Don't let the awkward squad fire over my grave." It seemed almost a personal injunction to me and I was glad when the little English poet had done praising Burns.

At Dumfries on Tuesday forenoon, the 21st July, there was a vast gathering of Scots from far and near to hear Lord Rosebery speak on the subject known as the "Scottish Home." Not only there, but that speech is spoken of by everyone who was present as a magnificent piece of oratory. In the evening Lord Rosebery, who travelled by special train from Dumfries, accompanied by a battalion of press men, addressed a huge audience in St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, the largest public hall in Scotland. On the platform with him were many of the most distinguished men of letters, science, politics, the arts and industry. Not the least prominent among them was William Watson, the intense author of "Abel the Damned."

Lord Rosebery is a man of fine appearance. He has a boyish, smooth-shaven face, full-cheeked and of chubby chin; his forehead is high, smooth and massive, while his eyes are of the dreamy sort. When he gets eloquent he waves his arms very effectively, and he knows the value of the rhetorical stamp to emphasize indignation or clinch an apothegm. He is an aristocrat of the aristocrats, and in the line of the French revolution his noble mien and refined air would have had him "in l'antre" and no questions asked. His voice is charming, rich and full like a contralto's, and its musical modulations and cadences as it rises and falls with the passion of the moment exercise a magnificent effect on any audience.

Pleasant to look upon, pleasant to listen to; evenings spent with the Earl of Rosebery are periods of delight.

Within the compass of this necessarily brief article it would be impossible to attempt any extended report of that noble panegyric which thrilled the souls of Lord Rosebery's great audience. It was an exquisite elegy—full of pathos, lofty sentiment and tender appreciation. It was classic in its diction, consummate in its art, and it filled the hearts of all who listened with sadness for the wayward child of genius, but with pride for his glorious achievements in the very domain to which the waywardness and his hard, struggling life seemed to impinge insuperable barriers. Undoubtedly it was Lord Rosebery's most successful effort as an orator; the mere squabbledom of politics has no talisman that can cause the tides of glowing eloquence to pour along the tongue such as the name of Burns possesses for all Scots.

While commiserating the bard's sorrowful lot during his journey through this vale of tears, Lord Rosebery made it clear that Burns with his fiery temperament, his soaring imagination and extraordinary sensitiveness, could not possibly have lived any other kind of a life. Like Goldsmith a kindred soul, he lived his life in his own way; he had nobody to blame, he would have blamed nobody but himself for such dark calamitous hours as fell to his portion. There were heights and depths of soul in the man that seat him with Milton and with Shakespeare in the heavens, and give him over to tread the dreary avenues of Hell with Dante. Hard as it is to think it or to say it, had Robert Burns lived like the "douce" contented farmers around him, or like Wordsworth, for example, he could never have produced those thoughts in verse which entitle him to rank with the immortals.

No man was less of a prig than Burns: cant, deceit, meanness, pettiness and sanctimoniousness he hated utterly; what was weak and lowly; what was pure and lovely; what was grand, noble, lofty mankind or nature touched the tuneful chords of his great soul as the drifting zephyrs steal from an Aeolian harp the ravishing music that is not bound by notes in black and white, but rather seems the echo of the elfin strains of Fairyland. And yet, with what passive sadness do the very truest lovers of the poet close the book and sign "Poor Burns!" This just shows the marvellously personal character of the scene in which he is held by the most misguided ones who associate the poet's name with uprueous, mandrin carousals, and never refer to him except as Hobble—but those who, like Thomas Carlyle and Professor Wilson, realised the grim tragedy that stalked by the bard's side, and peeps out in tremendous lightning flashes here and there in his verse.

The world may laugh at the Scots for an "perferidum ingenium" about Robert Burns, but no land can produce a poet who has so intricately entangled himself among the very heart-strings of all his countrymen as Burns.

One thing struck me at the meeting on Tuesday night—the curious irony of that chose as the man in all Scotland to pronounce this high eulogium, (irony it might justly be called, so full of the true poetic fire was it) a leading member of that very class which, in Edinburgh, took Burns as a new toy, played with him for a brief space, tired of him as it does of everything else, then petulantly flung him off to starve and die. But Lord Rosebery is a man of sterling qualities, both head and heart, notwithstanding his rank,

**CASTORIA****for Infants and Children.**

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permits us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulence.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbolic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or any other narcotic.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea of promise

that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 11 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

titles and class privileges. Of him it is very true that

"The rank is but the guinea stamp;  
A man's a man for a' that."

It is something for which to be undoubtedly thankful—that poor Burns escaped the humiliation of having a title imposed or thrust upon him. Just imagine Sir Robert Burns; or Lord Mosgiel or Viscount Ellissand. Howors!

Poet Watson, owing to his strange habits—nobody knew where he was staying in Glasgow, when he came or where he went to—did not get a chance to speak, though everybody wanted to hear him. He arrived just as Lord Rosebery got up to speak. Professor Mason's dissertation on Burns was what might be expected from so consummate a master of English language and literature; his recitation of some of Burns' best bits was superb.

But after all the fever of public meetings, the glowing eloquence of the finest orators and the oceans of elegant writing in the newspapers and magazines, those whom Burns' great message touches the most deeply find themselves closer to him reading his imperishable lines by the weird shores of Loch Doon, or "where Lugar's mossy fountains boil," or by the sole an shores of the sounding sea. Burns cannot be separated from nature.

This has been a busy summer with us in Glasgow. Last month we had the Pan-Presbyterian council, with delegates from all over the globe. At each secession you might hear the rich New England drawl: "Was nae breather—the characteristic patois of Australia and New Zealand, and in fact the world. Then we had the Reform Presbyterian convention, the Covenanters; a series of most interesting meetings, also largely attended by ministers from America. Now we have the British Institute of Public Health in full swing every day at the university, and in the sections one may hear the jaw-breaking chatter of scientific savants "ad libitum." It is a great time for verbatim note-takers, who have allowed their technical physiognomy to get mouldy. Then we have the Burns exhibition going on in the Fine Art Galleries. There are relics of every description collected from everywhere—portraits, letters, books, articles of clothing that belonged to the poet, furniture and utensils used by him, and a host of other things, all going to make up a very complete and valuable collection. The exhibition is to be open until October. Then, of course, we had the big yachts in the Clyde the other week, when Kaiser Wilhelm's beautiful new boat, the Meteor, showed Britannia, Ailsa and Satis the way home. She is a lovely yacht, and probably the fastest afloat.

I must not forget to mention the military review on Glasgow Green two or three weeks ago, when the spectators to the number of nearly 80,000 swept on to the reviewing ground and put a stop to the proceedings. Cavalrymen, policemen, mounted and on foot, were literally swept off the ground by the resistless human wave, and some nasty accidents took place. The English papers seized the incident with glee and their columns fairly teemed with references to the "wild Glasgow mob," the "untamed multitudes of Glasgow," and the like. I was carried off my feet under the very nose of General Chapman's horse, whirled around in howling eddies of greasy humanity and finally deposited, without serious damage, on top of a railing. For a few moments matters looked extremely ill, and any violence on the part of the police would have precipitated a tremendous melee. Even British reporters see some life once in a while.

It is pleasant to remark that trade here, especially in the all-important department of iron shipbuilding, is reviving finely; many large orders have been placed with the big Clyde firms, and it is reported that there are still more important ones on the way.

I saw the Clyde's latest addition to the British navy—the Terrible—before she went round to Portsmouth. She is



Judicious Advertising is like a refreshing shower in the hot summer; it will revivify your trade.

You have special lines for the season; give them publicity, and help the purchaser; he will appreciate it.

To obtain the best results advertise in **The Times**, the quickest means of catching the eye of the public.



A jaunty summer girl can keep her gown looking fresh and stylish through the wear and tear of the whole holiday season when she uses Fibre Charms, as the interlocking, through them all. It's splendid lasting stiffness and the elasticity, which it never loses, added to its weather proof qualities make it possible to keep your skirts in their original waving lines even thro' the severe test of a summer at the country, mountains or sea shore. The charming grace it gives to dresses and wraps is never lost—they will be just as stylish in their "hang" and "set" when worn out as when new. But only the real Fibre Charms gives these lasting results, so find the Red Star label on each yard to save yourself from disappointing imitations.

## AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

JOSHUA DAVIES  
AUCTIONEER  
Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



## The Daily Times.

## A RESULT OF GREED.

The very unsatisfactory announcement is made that the proposed excursion of the Toronto and Montreal boards of trade to Kootenay has fallen through because of the high fare asked by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. This is a most unfortunate ending of an enterprise which promised to result in much good, not only to Kootenay but to the whole province. The more British Columbia's great undeveloped resources are inspected by men of capital and enterprise the better for the province, and the excursion promised an unusually good opportunity. Now some fifteen excursionists are coming instead of the two hundred or so that were expected. The railway company may know best what is in its own interest, but the outside observer must naturally conclude that a mistake has been made in this instance. If the fare had been fixed at a sum barely covering actual expenses the party would in all likelihood have reached the expected dimensions, and the indirect profit to the company would have been large. Through the policy pursued by the railway the chances for both direct and indirect benefits to itself and to the province has been thrown away.

## THE ELECTION PROTESTS.

In regard to the protesting of elections and the prospects of the government the Globe says: "The time for filing protests against the members returned at the recent general election has expired, and all uncertainty regarding the established policy and government for the next five years is at an end. There are no protests against the Liberal members in Ontario and only a few elsewhere, so the substantial majority secured by the Laurier ministry will remain intact, with a prospect of a slight increase. It will be a source of relief to the commercial interests of the Dominion that the verdict rendered by the people on June 23rd will not be altered or even assailed. Nothing is more depressing to every line of commerce than political uncertainty, especially where governments interfere extensively with private business. The change in the law makes it a difficult matter to unseat a member, it being necessary to show a sufficient amount of corrupt practice to materially affect the result. Under the old law, when a single corrupt act was sufficient to void an election, it was good party tactics to file a large number of protests, as there are few campaigns in which the enthusiasm of the candidates' friends do not lead them beyond the bounds of the law. But now that it is necessary to prove extensive corruption, it would be unwise to unsettle the business interests by filing a large number of factious protests. The Liberals have confined their protests to those elections in which they feel able to show sufficient improper practice to unseat the candidates, and the Conservatives have generally refrained from entering protests. The eleven entered by the Liberals on Saturday last will be protested and will doubtless lead to an increase in the government's majority. A large number of factious protests would have merely exerted a disturbing influence, and it is fortunate that both parties have wisely decided not to strain the provisions of the section law in fruitless antagonisms. A Liberal regime and a Liberal trade policy are now assured."

## Communications.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIST.

Sir.—As it is your settled policy to make unfounded charges against myself and other members of the city council (and to refuse the privilege of a reply), with the object of discrediting us with the public, I take this means of answering your leader of yesterday. You say "the aldermen have undertaken to keep the city in good order." I defy you to point out any record of any such agreement on our part, or any other in the municipal act (which is our guide) that lays on us any such duty. The act makes any action we may take toward keeping the city in good order entirely permissive, and contingent upon funds being furnished us by the ratepayers. Your statement is wholly and palpably untrue.

Now as to Point Ellice bridge. You plead ignorance of the law. I reply that there are those high in place, and whose purposes you serve, who had the law clearly placed on the city responsibility for the condition of the bridge, would long ere this have enlightened your ignorance and put you in a position to quote law to our discredit, and to the city's disadvantage.

You affirm that we are "morally responsible" for the accident of May 29th, and lecture us on the duty of hanging our heads in proper penitence at the bare mention of Point Ellice. Do the facts justify your conclusion? The council did not build the bridge. It was not originally intended for tramway traffic. It has been shown to be defective in the principle of its construction. Those who did build it, knowing its character, authorized its use for tramway traffic and made the regulations which govern this traffic both inside and outside the city and permitted the overloading which was the immediate cause of the accident. Is there no moral responsibility attaching to the men who did all this? And why are you silent in their case, while you unceasingly denounce us? Because you dare not criticize their actions. Your criticism must fall where they direct. But you say that as soon as the council knew the bridge was defective they should have closed it to public traffic. But the council was not aware that the bridge was defective till it fell. We are not elected as engineers. Even you will not say it is our duty to inspect bridges. It is the duty of the council to employ competent professional skill to advise them as to what improvements and precautions are necessary to secure the public safety on bridges. We are supposed to have such an adviser in the person of the city engineer. The best proof that he stood in this relation to the council is that he repaired and inspected the bridge in 1884 and pronounced it safe. The streets committee did not consent with him as to the condition of the bridges previous to the celebration of the 24th of May last. He recommended certain work necessary to make Rock Bay and James Bay secure. This work was gone on with. He said nothing to create suspicion as to Point Ellice bridge. We trusted his judgment and bitterly regret having done so; for while I feel no guilt attaching to me in this matter, nothing would have gratified me more than to have been made aware of the danger that brought death and sorrow to so many of our fellow beings. To have known this danger would have been to arrest it. More than a year ago I came to the conclusion that our engineer was not a competent man to entrust in such a responsible position, and I put up a notice of motion dispensing with his services, and calling for applicants for the position. I had no personal feeling against the engineer. So far as I knew he bore an excellent character. What I did was done from a sense of public duty. My resolution was carried. The portion of the clique who now bound the council was aroused. They brought all their influence to bear in his behalf. They wrote letters denouncing me for my action, which were published in your columns, and denied me the right of a reply. Their influence secured the rescinding of my resolution, and the retention of the engineer in his position. So far as we could, I and those who voted with me had done our duty. To his neglect and incompetence it is due that the accident of the 20th of May was not avoided, and the responsibility for it rests with those who defeated us and among them I include you. This influence has been sufficient since the accident to screen the engineer from public condemnation and to secure a verdict of "contributory negligence" against the council. But there will come a day when that influence will not prevail against truth, and the brazen effrontery of false accusers will no longer avail. My conscience is clear in this matter.

JNO. MACMILLAN.  
Victoria, Aug. 10.

## FIRE APPARATUS.

To the Editor: At a recent investigation Engineer Bush stated under oath that it was not an unusual occurrence for the engine to go to a fire without an engineer in attendance. On the evening of the 5th an alarm was turned in for a fire on Government street; in the absence of the driver Mr. Bush attempted to navigate the horses. Not being a practical driver he attempted to turn them about when on a full run, throwing one of them to the ground, and the force of the heavy apparatus drove the collar and the hames over the horse's head, with the result that a "reindeer" horse is laid up for repairs. Had the horse by mere accident succeeded in keeping his feet, in all probability the engine would have turned over, which has occurred at different times to less expensive apparatus. The chief has recommended the sale of \$800 feet of hose, while at a recent fire on Esquimalt street, Victoria, West, there was not enough hose by 200 feet to reach from the hydrant to the burning building. The hose reel was sound at O'Brien's brewery, while the hose was locked up in the E. & N. railway storehouse, and could not be got at until the arrival of one of the road employees, who was not in possession of a key had to break in a window to get out the hose. In consequence the house which otherwise could have been saved, was burned to the ground.

Mr. West claims that he is a fool. Solomon says answer a fool according

to his foibles lest he should be wise in his own conceit. Again he says, answer not a fool according to his foibles lest he should be like unto him. The king asked the philosopher to reconcile these two passages to which the philosopher replied, hitherto I have answered a fool according to his folly, but now I answer him not in his folly lest I should be like unto him.

G. CAMPBELL.

## THEIR LAST RAID.

An Apache Tribe Trapped in Skunk Valley, Arizona.

A ride of fifteen miles over the old government trail running south from Prescott will bring you to the summit. From this point the trail winds down the range for nearly twenty miles until it enters a narrow valley 4,000 feet below. To-day in the centre of this valley is a railway together with a station, repair shops, stores, and all the evidences of a thriving village, and yet, less than twenty years ago this valley was the scene of more bloody fights with the murderous Apache Indians than any section of Arizona. So when we were the attacks of the Apaches that it was very seldom a train of emigrants got through in safety. On every hand human bones and skulls of the Indians' victims were strewn over the narrow valley, and the name of "Skunk Valley" given to it by the soldiers was indeed a most fitting one.

The scarcity of food and water elsewhere in Arizona led many a train through this valley, where both were abundant, and shut in as it was not by foothills, but by the high precipitous mountains; there was but little chance of immigrants becoming apprised of an Indian attack until the red devils were almost upon them. Scarcely a week passed without word reaching the military post of some murderous raid having made until at last General McKenzie determined if possible to put a stop to

One afternoon a short time after an emigrant train of twelve prairie schooners was seen coming slowly over the old Walnut Grove trail which led into the valley. Sturdy looking drivers were seen walking beside some of the wagons, while behind many of them were the cattle and stock of the travellers. In a few hours the train had reached the creek and soon all were busy watering the stock and setting camp for the night. The wagons were set round in a small circle and the horses and cattle were put in the enclosure. There were only a few men visible around the camp and, in accordance with usage in the Indian country, watches were set so as to give warning in case any signs of Indians were seen.

The shadows of evening were just falling when John Cool, the driver, evidently in charge of the outfit, thought he saw a cloud of dust blowing along the high trail, and his trained eyes were kept fixed in that direction for a few moments when, calling to one of the men standing near by, he sent him to the wagon. On his return he brought a large field glass which he handed Cool without a word. Cool applied the glass to his eyes for a while, then turning to the anxious men who had gathered around him, said gently: "I guess they are coming for us boys, we had better get ready to give them a warm reception."

"Each man to his wagon," he commanded, "and we will do the best we can for them."

In a short time it was evident that Cool had made no mistake, for the terrible Apaches were swooping down upon them, and in a few minutes the murderous work would begin. Meantime about the wagons everything was quiet. It seemed as if even the stock had caught the spirit of submission and the few men were standing each in front of his own wagon gun in hand, as though determined to protect his charge to the last. On, on, came the howling, yelling Apaches, bent on their murderous mission, on they rode, now to the right, now swinging to the left, until at last a ring of human devils had encircled the helpless train, all the while drawing closer and closer, evidently hoping to save their ammunition and do their deadly work with the tomahawk and knife. There were hundreds of them, it seemed as though the whole tribe were engaged in this raid, for their spies had seen the long train enter the trail early in the day and smoke signals had summoned the Indians to the holocaust. Round and round they coursed, yet not a single shot had been fired either by the Indians or the travellers, surely the immigrants must be afraid or were in hopes that non-resistance would invoke mercy from their barbarous enemies. A rush was surely to be made; a wild yell filled the air, and just as the swinging circle stopped and the Indians' horses were headed for a dash upon the wagons, a voice was heard ringing high above the din, "Fire."

In an instant the white flaps of the wagons were hoisted to the tops and two hundred Winchesters belched forth a sheet of flame with a rain of bullets. "Fire without ceasing," rang out the order sharp and clear, and volley after volley was poured into the numerous crew from each wagon, which contained twenty United States soldiers from the fort, with a rapidity due to long practice the troops sprang from the wagons to the corral which contained their horses. These had been saddled in anticipation of the fight, and leaping into their seats in a few moments 250 troopers were out upon the savages. Winchesters in hand, firing all the while. A detachment under Lieutenant Cushing sped to the upper end of the valley, and another detachment under Lieutenant Cushing sped to the lower end. The Indians made for the other end, thus effectually shutting off all chance of escape, driving back all who attempted to get out. The fighting was kept up until the entire band was destroyed, only a few escaping by crawling through the grass in among the huge Malaspina boulders on the mountain side.

This extermination almost annihilated the entire tribe and ended the Indian raids in that section for all time.

## Money No Object.

The amount of money required from each will spend in attempting to cure that foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of Galt, Ont., says: "I spent between \$200 and \$300 consulting doctors. I tried all the treatments without success. One box of Chase's Catarch Cure did more for me than all the remedies. A 25c box cured me." Don't waste money. Chase's Cure, with improved flavor. Etc. It cures.

## VICTORIA MARKETS.

## Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour	\$3.25 to \$5.50
Lake of the Woods flour	\$3.25 to \$5.50
Banier	\$5.25
Snowflake	4.75
X X X	4.75
Lion	4.75
Premier (Endeavor)	4.75
Three Star (Endeavor)	4.75
Two Star (Endeavor)	4.00
Superior (Endeavor)	4.00
Salem	5.00
Wheat, per ton	\$30.00 to \$35.00
Oats, per ton	\$25.00 to \$27.50
Barley, per ton	\$28.00 to \$30.00
Middlings, per ton	\$20.00 to \$25.00
Bran, per ton	\$20.00 to \$25.00
Ground feed, per ton	\$25.00 to \$27.00
Corn, whole	34.00
Corn, cracked	35.00
Cornmeal, per 100 pounds	35c. to 50c.
Oatmeal, per 100 pounds	35c. to 50c.
Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)	3c.
Roasted oats, (B. & K.) 7lb sacks	.25c.
Potatoes (new) per lb.	1 to 1½c.
Cabbage	2½c. to 3c.
Carolina, per head	10c. to 12½c.
Hay, baled, per ton	\$8.00 to \$12.00
Straw, per bale	31.00
Green peppers, cured, one doz.	.25c.
Onions, per lb.	3c. to 5c.
Spinach, per lb.	5c. to 9c.
Lemons (California)	.25c. to .35c.
Bananas	.25c. to .35c.
Apples, Australian, per box	.30c.
Apples, California, per lb.	.30c.
Cherries, white, per lb.	6 to 8
Cherries, red, per lb.	6 to 8
Grosbeakers, per lb.	8
Raspberries, per lb.	10c.
Oranges (Riverside), per doz.	40c.
Pine Apples	.25c. to .50c.
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per gallon	\$1.25
Rhubarb, per lb.	.25c.
Fish—salmon, per lb.	10c.
Smoked blockers, per lb.	10c.
Kippers, herring, per lb.	12½c.
Eggs, Island, per dozen	25c. to 30c.
Eggs, Manitoba	20c.
Butter, creamery, per lb.	25c.
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	25c.
Butter, fresh	20c. to 25c.
Cheese, Chilliwick	15c.
Hams, American, per lb.	14c. to 18c.
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	15c. to 16c.
Bacon, American, per lb.	14c. to 16c.
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	12c. to 18c.
Bacon, long clear, per lb.	12c.
Bacon, Canadian	18c. to 19c.
Shoulders	14c.
Lard	12½c. to 15c.
Sides, per lb.	7c.
Meats—beef, per lb.	7c. to 12½c.
Veal	10c. to 12c.
Matton, whole	65c. to 7c.
Spring lamb, per quarter	75c. to \$1.20
Pork, fresh, per lb.	10c. to 12½c.
Pork, sides, per lb.	.8c. to .9c.
Chickens, per pair	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Turkeys, per lb.	18c. to 20c.

## Read

## THE PROVINCE.

## THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give them." —LIT. & CLO.

OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

## CONTENTS

Men and Things	Spirit
Parliament and War	Miscellaneous
The Library	Fiction and Forbears
Agriculture	Original Story
Mining	Correspondence
Editorials	Prize Puzzle
Books and Books	Chess, Draught

Published by "THE PROVINCE" LIMITED LIABILITY,  
Subscription for Canada and the United States \$1.00  
Other Countries, \$1.50

Kootenay



## THE ALABAMA CASE.

"Memorials" Just Published, and the Light They Shed on It.

The first two volumes of Lord Selborne's "Memorials," which have just been published in London, contain some interesting statements concerning the Alabama case. At that time Lord Selborne had not been elevated to the peerage. He was known as Roundell Palmer, and when appointed a law officer of the crown, was brought face to face with some of the most trying issues of public life which English statesmen had to deal with. "During the five years," as he says, "of my service at one of the law offices, the most important part of our duties was to advise the government upon international questions arising out of the American civil war." The London Times, in reviewing the "Memorials," says of the Alabama case:

"Lord Selborne's comments on these topics are no insignificant contribution to the political and international history of the time. The case of the Alabama is, of course, the most famous and the most important. It is now certain that there was unnecessary delay in dealing with the question of the Alabama, and that taking advantage of this delay, the vessel escaped just at the time when orders were issued for her detention. There seems, however, to be no doubt that the delay was caused by the insanity of Sir John Harding, the Queen's advocate, to whom, together with the attorney and solicitor-generals, the papers were referred."

A mythical story on the subject purporting to come from Sir John Harding himself, and designed to show that the claim really rested with the government, is to be found in the late Mr. Thomas Mosley's "Reminiscences," and is very completely demolished by Lord Selborne. Mr. Mosley further declares that the plot of Sir John Harding's insanity was a lie subsequently invented to exonerate ministers, every one of whom was ready to jump out of his skin for joy when he heard of the escape of the Alabama. There is, as Lord Selborne shows, as little foundation for this allegation as for the rest of Mr. Mosley's story. The final papers were sent to the law officers on July 26, which was a Saturday. They were not seen by Sir Roundell Palmer until the afternoon of the 28th, when they were considered by him and Sir William Atherton, the attorney-general, and their joint opinion advising the detention of the ship reached the foreign office on the afternoon of the 29th.

"On this morning, however, the Alabama left the Mersey. Harding was undoubtedly mad and under restraint on the 26th, and for several days before. Most of the material papers relating to the case were sent to him on the 23rd, and these, together with the final papers sent on the 26th, were not seen by the other law officers until the afternoon of the 28th. As the papers sent on the 23rd were accompanied with an instruction that they were of urgent importance, the inference seems irresistible that Sir John Harding's condition was the real reason why they were not forthwith returned with the law officer's opinion. In his "Recollections and Suggestions," Lord John Russell records his opinion that the Alabama ought to have been detained during the four days he was waiting for the opinion of the law officers, and he adds that the fault was his own. Lord Selborne says, on the other hand, that the necessity for such a step was, to say the least, not obvious. The foreign office, seeking advice in the usual manner on what was really a question of law, would expect to receive that advice promptly, and would naturally defer action until they did so. It was not, and could not be, foreseen that, without any fault or neglect on the part of the law officers, there would be a delay of several days before the government was in possession of their advice."

The defence is, perhaps, rather lawyer-like than statesman-like. The warlike character of the Alabama was well known and not disguised by her builders; her destination was at least matter of reasonable presumption; her provisional detention while the legal issues were being decided might have been irregular, but it assuredly would have been an act of sound policy and statesmanship."

## A SHEEP'S SAGACITY.

Two years ago a lamb owned by a gentleman whose farm lies on the Lough Foyle was left motherless. A yardman in charge of the flock nursed and fed the little orphan. She became very tame and was petted by her master's children. Last year she had grown into a young sheep with a lamb of her own. One day some dogs ran through the pasture ground, and the frightened flock scattered and fled through the field which was a very large one, sloping toward the shore. The yardman, Alice, banished the intruders, and collected the sheep, as he supposed to safety.

An hour or two afterward the pet sheep rushed past the dwelling house apparently in great distress. With piteous blearings she went to the lodge gate, where Alice was sitting at his noonday meal, and coming close to him, seemed to seek his help. As he rose from the table she ran out of the house and straight through the pasture to the shore. He followed her and soon saw the cause of her alarm. Her lamb, terrorized by the dogs, had fled to a little peninsula among the rocks, which the incoming tide had transformed into an island. Of course it could not cross the strait, and the mother could not save it, therefore she appealed to the power and sympathy of her human friend. Her trust in his help was not disappointed, and she and her rescued offspring were soon safely reunited. —London Spectator.

—My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. No person can praise the remedy half its worth. I am sorry everyone in the world does not know how good it is, as I do. Mrs. Luis S. Hinton, Granville, Marion county, Fla. For sale by all druggists. Henderson Bros. & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## STILL IN HIS PRIME.

North Hastings' Oldest Inhabitant Hale is Heavy.

Josias Moore, of Bancroft, Ont., one of the oldest and best-known residents of Hastings County, can boast of wonderful health and vigor for his age.

"Although I am over 84 years of age," he says, "I feel as young as ever I did."

Mr. Moore, however, had a narrow escape from death about a year ago. "I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies but found them no good. One day our popular druggist, F. C. Hungries, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to try. The result was marvelous. After taking two I was able to get up. Then I sent for a box. I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to walk two miles, to Bancroft and back with ease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will, without fail, cure all kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents, one pill a dose; one cent a dose. Edmundson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the latest discovery for coughs, asthma and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain. 25 cents.

—Okeh & Morris damson and green grape preserves are a luxury. Try them.

The Strength of the whole is in the Healthfulness of the Parts.



Its great advantages are the thoroughness with which it accomplishes the work. Its simplicity and the ease with which it can be used, but "use not words," tells of its usefulness.

No 1 Nipple and Shield with Outlet Tubing, \$3.00 each. For use with any Baby Formula, Fountain Syringe or Combination.

No 2 Nipple, Shield with Outlet Tubing, 2 qt. Fountain Bag and 2 extra pipes complete in itself, \$5.00 each. No. 20 Nipple, Shield with outlet tubing, 2 qt. Fountain Bag and attachment for changing bag to Fountain Syringe, complete in itself, \$5.50 each.

If your druggist has not got these in stock and will not procure them for you, we will mail one or more, postage free, upon receipt of the price.

ALPHA RUBBER CO., P. O. Box 25, Montreal.

Manufacturers of Fine Rubber Goods.

A little pamphlet entitled "Sense" is sent free upon application. Send for it.

No. 260.

## A BY-LAW.

To Authorize the Sale of Lands Within the City of Victoria Upon Which Taxes Have Been Due and in Arrear for Two Years.

Whereas it is expedient that all lands or improvements or real property within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, upon which municipal taxes have been due and in arrear for two years, shall be sold, and the proceeds applied to the reduction of such taxes;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed whenever taxes on any land or improvements or real property have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list (in duplicate) of all the lands or improvements or real property liable, under the provisions of this by-law, to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same, and the Mayor shall authenticate such list by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation, and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereto annexed, under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land or improvements or real property due or payable by such electors to the municipality.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Electors otherwise qualified to vote at any municipal election in the Municipality of Victoria shall be entitled to vote at such election notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the municipality.

Sec. 2. This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Elections By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEATEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

No. 261.

same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold, and also, at least two months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office Building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the thirty-third day after the first publication in a newspaper of such list; exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said thirty-third day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day at the Council Chambers, in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands or improvements or real property no bidders appear, the Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell at public auction so much of the land or improvements or real property as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first, and in offering such lands or improvements or real property for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that it will be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector fails at such sale to sell such land or improvements or real property for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall, at such sale adjourn the same until a day to be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in the newspaper in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands or improvements or real property for any sum he can realize. Provided, that in event of the price offered for any lot or section at such adjourned sale being less than the amount of arrears of taxes due in respect of such lot or section, the Collector shall have power, if he think fit so to do, to purchase such lot or section in the name of and on behalf of the said Corporation.

10. If the purchaser of any property or part of land fails immediately to pay the Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale the Collector shall return a list of the errors committed by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector shall be entitled to five per cent commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

13. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of June, A.D. 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEATEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

No. 262.

## A BY-LAW.

A By-Law Respecting the Qualification of Electors at Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria.

Whereas, by subsection 4 of section 5 of the "Municipal Elections Act, 1896," it is enacted that the council of any municipality may, by by-law, provide that electors otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote, notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the municipality.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Electors otherwise qualified to vote at any municipal election in the Municipality of Victoria shall be entitled to vote at such election notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the municipality.

Sec. 2. This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Elections By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEATEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

## SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained, from your Chemist

## TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

## PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

## NOTICE.

Simcoe Street between Mensies and Carr Streets, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

## JOHN MESTON



BUFFET LIBRARY CAR ROUTE  
TO ALL POINTS EAST.  
ROCK BALLAST-NO DUST.

Connecting at Dauphin with the magnificient passenger

STR. NORTHWEST AND NORTHLAND.

For Saint Paul, Marquette, Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East. The trip of a lifetime.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 8:30 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 3 p.m. Coast line 5:30 p.m.

For further information call on or address

H. G. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agent, G.W.P.A., Seattle, 75 Government st.

THE FASTEST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TO ALL POINTS EAST.

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Victoria to Seattle daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock or on arrival of G. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Friday morning at 7 o'clock.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and L

## British Columbia.

GOLDEN.  
Golden Era.

Manuel Dainard struck a rich prospect of galena ore at Ottertail this week. Holders of claims in the vicinity have grown jubilant over the find. The J. R. mineral claim, situated on Fifteen Mile creek, changed hands for a fair cash consideration on Monday last, Mr. F. W. Aylmer being the purchaser.

## FORT STEELE.

Fort Steele Prospector. T. J. McVittie and W. J. Weller are surveying a trail up the St. Mary's river to the summit. A force of men will complete the trail at once.

A large number of prospectors have gone up the St. Mary's river during the past week.

On the east fork of Wild Horse creek, about ten miles from Fort Steele, we find three large prospects, one called the Sweepstakes, located by Charles Elwood; Main S., by H. L. Anne; Napier Banks by A. B. Grace. These three claims have the largest vein of mineral discovered in the district, and can be traced for a distance of 4000 feet. The ore is iron sulphurite, and assays average \$17.80 to the ton.

The North Star company have some 30 men at work on the mine. The teams are still hauling ore to the landing.

Capt. Gray and H. M. Casey have a number of men at work on their Weaverville Creek property.

The Arasut at the Dardanelles was started up on Wednesday and ground up a ton of quartz. Everything worked nicely and the owners are ravidizing the ore from the mine to the arasut. This experiment is attracting the attention of the owners of mining claims, and will be watched with interest.

## ASHCROFT.

B. C. Mining Journal. The Fraser river from North Bend down is teeming with salmon as is also the gulf, and the big run of sockeyes is expected this week. A few have come up the Thompson river and in a few weeks the river will probably be crowded.

B. W. Morgan, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, president of the Pittsburg Dredging Company, now operating a dredge at Quesnel, came in Saturday of last week and went up by stage this week to Quesnel. Mr. Morgan seems quite well satisfied with his reports he has so far heard as to the work done, and the outlook for dredging.

Over \$14,000 was brought down by last stage from Barkerville. The money was from small hydraulic and mining claims and was the wash-up of over a dozen small mines. The amounts shipped from each mine ranged from \$800 to \$1,000.

A few Chinamen are working on the Thompson river below Ashcroft, a few on the Bonaparte and two or three above this point on the Thompson. With white men, Chinese and Indians, with rockers, it is estimated that there has been an average of \$80,000 per year taken on in dust, between Ashcroft and Lytton for many years.

The wash-up at the Cariboo mine is now being made. It will be thoroughly satisfactory in amount both to the stockholders and the public.

## KAMLOOPS.

The Inland Sentinel. Some very fair samples of gold and copper rock have been brought in by Prospector Buchanan from the hills south of this city during the present week. The samples so far as tested are promising, but the leads are reported to be small.

Messrs. Gross, Noble and party got away on Saturday last for the Tete Jeune Cache mica mine. It is to be hoped that this mine will prove a success, and there is great probability that it will. The party will be absent a couple of months, at least.

The fishing in the lake at Tranquille still continues good. During the week an unusual number of large strings have been taken, and the fish, mostly of the silver trout species, range much larger than usual.

A. McCorvis, J. M. W. McFarlane and D. Priddon returned a few days ago from a prospecting trip up the Columbia river. This river flows into the North Thompson about 80 miles north of Kamloops. The party prospected about 30 miles along the east bank of the river, but did not succeed in finding mineral in any quantities. The whole country there is a lava formation. They attempted to cross over to Blue river but were stopped by the precipitous nature of the mountains. The same party, having purchased a new outfit, will leave here to-morrow for Blue river via Mad river, over which route there is a possible trail. They take nine loaded animals with them and will be absent until next May or June. If no mineral is found on which they can employ themselves during the winter, they will put in the time trapping, for which purpose they have taken a complete outfit. The trip up will take a month.

## NEW DENVER.

The Ledger. It is said that the London group at Bear lake, has been bonded for \$70,000 to a London syndicate.

The Two Friends and Howard fraction have ore at Brandon ready to shipment to the smelter.

The Ruth will work 15 men this fall. A valuable fraction adjoining this property was recently staked by Wm. McVay.

During the month of July 131 assessments and 238 locations were recorded in New Denver. This does not include the report from the sub-office at New kus.

The Enterprise shipped 40 tons of ore to Omaha last week.

Miners are scarce at Ainsworth, and they are none too plentiful in the 300 men.

The Mount Adams group is reported bonded to Philadelphia capitalists for \$110,000.

Felix Huens and his brother, grizzled-staked by Wm. Thompson have located six claims on Ten Mile and are developing one of them.

The Enterprise will erect a warehouse at the lake landing, and ship in bulk as soon as the wagon road is finished. The road will cost \$5,000.

## A Pointer for Athletes

**Johnston's Fluid Beef**  
GIVES STRENGTH  
Without Increase of Flesh  
Put up in Tins and Bottles.



## LONG DISTANCE TYPEWRITER.

The zograph, the invention of Leo Kazim, is, it is said, being tested by the British post office department with a view to introducing it into the national telegraphic system. The peculiarities and achievements of the device, which is actually a typewriter whose keyboard actuates type bars miles away, may be learned from the following paragraphs taken from an interview with Mr. Kazim, by a reporter of Black and White, London. The inventor describes it as follows:

"It is a telegraphic instrument that instead of printing dots and dashes on a strip of paper, typewrites a letter on a sheet of letter paper at both ends of the wire simultaneously. The two machines are identical in every respect, and can be used indifferently as transmitters or receivers. The operator depresses the keys, as in ordinary typewriting, and this causes a current from a local battery to disengage a balanced pendulum in both machines. There are 26 signs for letters, numerals and spaces. You observe the circular framework, consisting of 30 upright bars? The machine is constructed so that it takes half a second for the pendulum to travel from end to end of this framework, and fractions of half a second (down to a thirtieth) for it to move between intervening bars. Now, the letter or number printed will depend upon the space moved by this pendulum; in other words, upon the length of time which elapses between two successive electrical impulses. There are various automatic devices for moving the paper, adjusting the alinement, inking the letters and so on. The fundamental principle wherein the machine is worked is the absolute synchronism between the two instruments. But for this absolute synchronism—isochronism is the precise term—it would be impossible to produce the same symbols at both ends, because the difference between one sign and another resolves itself into minute differences of time."

In answer to a question regarding the advantages of his invention over the existing forms of printing telegraph, the inventor said:

"My invention has certain advantages. It prints on an ordinary sheet of paper in lines and paragraphs. Instead of requiring an experienced telegraph operator, it can be used by one who typewrites. It can be used in private offices like the telephone, and worked at all times of the day or night without the intervention of telegraph officials. The machine is automatic, whether there is or is not some one at the receiving end. It also has the advantage of dispensing with clockwork, motors and other cumbersome and costly devices. It can be worked on the exchange system. In fact, it combines the functions of typewriter, telegraph and telephone."

"It is quite equal to anything hitherto obtained, if not faster—more particularly for long distances; the electrical capacity to be overcome being considerably less in the case of the zograph. Whereas other instruments operate at a speed of 25 to 30 words a minute, I can see my way to increase my present speed to 40 words a minute."

"It can be turned out as a column writer at about the same cost as a standard Remington—say from £15 to £20."

**Be Sure You're Right.**  
And then go ahead. If your blood is impure, your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier.

**HODD'S PILLS** are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.



The hand of late hours over the unwise, the youth who in error have dashed the cup of life to the floor. It is a fearful horror to be as strong as an ox to-day, to be as weak as a kitten to-morrow. It is a solemn warning: it should be heeded. Catch yourself in the nick of time. If you cannot help yourself the

## GREAT HUDDYAN

will help you. Huddyan is a purely vegetable preparation, but is a powerful one.

Huddyan restores, reclaims, removes the fires of life. It is for man. It is man's best friend. If you suffer from weakness, from impaired or lost manhood, if you have used up your kidneys or injured your liver you should write and learn all about the Great Huddyan. Circulars and testimonials free.

**EDMUND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,**  
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, California.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Casteria. When she was a Child, she cried for Casteria. When she became a Teen, she clung to Casteria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria.

**D. T. J. Jones' Dental Business** will be carried on as usual during his illness.

## Corporation

OF THE  
**City of Victoria.**

Receipts and Expenditure  
for six months ending  
30th June, 1896.

Published in accordance with Section 63  
Municipal Clauses Act, 1890.

## RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1896.....	\$ 2,726.05
Bank of B. N. A. ....	1,100.45
Land and improvement tax.....	22,718.21
Water rates and rents.....	24,390.15
Gasoline license.....	1,400.00
Liquor.....	1,270.00
Fire insurance company's tax.....	4,100.00
Police court fines and fees.....	978.25
Cemetery fees.....	1,074.55
Postage.....	1,490.00
Telephone.....	1,225.50
Dog tax.....	430.10
Pound fees.....	180.00
Market fees and rents.....	700.00
Education high school fees and do. poor people's grant.....	5,810.00
Miscellaneous receipts.....	615.47
do. Board of health.....	5,479.25
Buadry receipts.....	270.11

\$96,707.72

## EXPENDITURE.

City debt.....	\$42,040.10
Municipal council.....	2,514.05
Civil salaries.....	25,026.37
City buildings and maintenance.....	18,922.94
Buildings and surveys.....	1,225.00
Streets, bridges and sidewalks.....	13,128.04
Miscellaneous.....	9,510.07
Education.....	20,000.00
Board of health.....	4,574.52

\$142,013.87

Certified correct,  
JAS. L. RAYMER, Auditor.

City Hall, 18 July, 1896.

CHAS. KENT,  
Treasurer.

NO. 200.

## A BY-LAW.

Rates and Taxes By-Law, 1896.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all land upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value thereto.

2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, an equal rate of twelve mills on the dollar upon all improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at their assessed value thereto.

3. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, a special rate of one mill on the dollar upon all land and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at their assessed value thereto, for Health and Hospital purposes, additional to the sum mentioned in section 270 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

4. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, a special rate of two mills on the dollar upon all land and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at their assessed value thereto, for School purposes, additional to the sum mentioned in section 270 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

5. The aforesaid rates and taxes shall be due and payable to the Collector of the said Corporation, at his office, at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 30th day of August, A.D. 1896, and all persons who pay the aforesaid rates or taxes on or before the 31st day of October, A.D. 1896, shall be entitled to a discount or reduction of one-sixth of the amount thereof.

6. The rates and taxes on land or on improvements which are unpaid on the 31st day of December, 1896, shall bear interest therefrom until paid in full at the rate of six per cent, per annum thereon.

7. The terms "land" and "improvement," as used in this by-law, shall have the meaning set forth in section 2 of the "Municipal Clauses Act, 1890."

8. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be, or which are, inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, but not otherwise, so as that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law.

9. This by-law may be cited as the "Tax By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 6th day of July, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 9th day of July, 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,  
Mayor.

(C. M. G.)

## NOTICE.

James Bay bridge is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,  
City Engineer.

y81

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 9th day of July, 1896, and all entries are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose in the Supreme Court within 30 days of the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
O. M. G.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 A.M. of the day the "Change" is desired to appear.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
O. M. G.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 A.M. of the day the "Change" is desired to appear.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
O. M. G.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 A.M. of the day the "Change" is desired to appear.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
O. M. G.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt Report

# Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

## CHESS CHAMPIONS

Conclusion of Final Round in the Great International Tournament at Nuremberg.

John R. Gentry Paces a Mile in 2:03 1-4 on a Slow Track at Columbus.

H. N. Short Wins Victoria Gun Club Trophy for Second Time This Week.

### INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Nuremberg, Aug. 10.—The 18th round in the international chess tournament was played on Saturday, the pairing being as follows: Winawer vs. Teichmann; Schallopp vs. Blackburne; Maroczy vs. Charousek; Marco vs. Tschigorin; Schlechter vs. Steinitz; Lasker vs. Tarasch; Schiffers vs. Janowsky; Pillsbury vs. Walbrodt; Albin vs. Porges. Showalter had a bye.

Blackburne beat Schallopp in a Falkbeer gambit after 21 moves; Steinitz beat Schlechter in a Ruy Lopez after 20 moves; Lasker beat Tarasch in 4.5. Morris won after 40 moves; Janowsky beat Schiffers in a Ruy Lopez after 35 moves; Albin and Porges drew a Glouco piano after 25 moves. The four other games were adjourned to be continued in the evening. The standing of the leaders at adjournment was as follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.
Lasker.	13½	3½
Pillsbury.	11	5
Steinitz.	11	6
Tarasch.	11	6
Maroczy.	10½	5½
Janowsky.	10½	6½
Walbrodt.	9½	7½
Schlechter.	9½	7½
Schiffers.	9	8
Tschigorin.	8½	7½

To-day the nineteenth and final round of the chess tournament was played and the masters placed as follows: Janowsky vs. Porges; Turners vs. Albin; Steinitz vs. Pillsbury; Tschigorin vs. Schiffers; Charousek vs. Lasker; Blackburne vs. Schlechter; Teichmann vs. Marco; Showalter vs. Maroczy; Winawer vs. Schallopp; Walbrodt a bye.

Lasker has already won first prize. His splendid victory over Tarasch on Saturday decided that the \$750 money prize and the silver cup, presented by the prince regent of Bavaria, should be his. But much depends upon the results of to-day's games as to the disposition of the remaining prizes. Attention might be drawn to the fact that after Saturday's games the young Hungarian player Maroczy has the best chance to win the second prize. He will have to play with Showalter today. Should he beat the Kentuckian he will win the second prize, as no other competitor can equal or surpass his score of 12½ wins. Should he draw, then either Pillsbury, Steinitz or Tarasch might either of them win to-day and the with him. Should, however, Maroczy lose to Showalter, either of the just mentioned trio might by winning capture the second prize. As far as Steinitz and Pillsbury are concerned, these players have to play together in the final round to-day, and if either of them win the other will not get the second prize, but if they draw and Maroczy loses they both might have a chance, provided Tarasch also loses or draws with Albin, in which latter case Tarasch, Steinitz, Pillsbury and Maroczy would be on even terms. If, on the other hand Tarasch wins, Maroczy loses and Steinitz and Pillsbury draw, the doctor will then get second prize. It will be understood that if Janowsky with 10½, Walbrodt with 10 1-2 and Schlechter with 10 wins they may all come in for a share of the prizes, but the other competitors, including Tschigorin, are out of it.

At one o'clock the following were the results: Janowsky beat Porges in a queen's gambit, declined after 25 moves. Charousek beat Lasker in a king's knight gambit after 35 moves. Blackburne and Schlechter drew a four king's gambit after 20 moves. Tschigorin and Marco drew a Vienna gambit after 19 moves. The other games were adjourned to be renewed at 4. Inasmuch as Maroczy has won a game against Showalter, the Hungarian player will win second prize.

### THE WHEEL.

#### BALD BEATS COOPER.

Buffalo, Aug. 10.—Eddie Bald and Tom Cooper fought it out in the open at the Buffalo Athletic club on Saturday, and Bald not only won in 2:01 4-5, but in doing so clipped five and a fifth seconds off the world's record for the single mile paced in competition. There were seven starters in this race. Bald had the pole with Cooper next and Butler, Jennings, young Baker and C. H. Calahan in the order named. Butler caught on behind the pacemaker with Cooper and Bald third. Three-quarters were passed in terrible speed in the position. When the pacemaker dropped out Cooper jumped ahead of Butler. When the stretch was reached Bald passed Butler and was at Cooper's heels. Then Bald bent lower over his wheel and began his famous finish. He shot past Cooper like a rocket, and a yard of daylight was between the old rivals as they crossed the tape. Butler was at Cooper's shoulders as the race ended, the timekeepers' switches all agreeing on the time. In the half-mile handicap professional, J. A. Newhouse, 40 yards; T. A. Callahan, 30; second, A. H. Kent, thirty-third, Time, 0:28 4-5.

#### PRETTY GOOD TIME.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 10.—At 3 o'clock

on Sunday afternoon after three preliminary trials, Cyclist E. E. Anderson wheeled a mile in one minute and three seconds. He was paced by a locomotive pulling one coach and rode a wheel geared at 32. Anderson could have bettered this time a few seconds, but he mistook the signal and slowed up a little too soon. The trial took place near the Oldenburg mills on the off-line. For a distance of two miles the road had been planked between the tracks perfectly smooth. One mile was marked off in the centre with flags and torpedoes, the latter to indicate to Anderson when to go fast and when to slow up. Anderson announces that he will make another attempt on August 23rd on a wheel geared at 120.

### THE G.A.R.

Saturday's aquatic races, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., were all well contested and were called off very promptly so that the interested spectators did not endure vexatious delays. The officers of the day were: Mr. Thos. Geiger, judge, and Messrs. G. Carter and E. Vigor starters.

In the first heat for double sculls, Jackman and Mills beat Peden and Scott. In the second heat, Robinson and Lorimer beat Davey and Vigor, and in the final Robinson and Lorimer won from Jackman and Mills by about a length.

In the single canoe race W. Adams won from Hemsworth and York, W. Adams, H. Grant, A. Davy and F. Morris won the double 2½ boat race from J. Hemsworth, W. York, W. Peden and H. Scott.

The tandem Peterboro canoe race was won by W. Adams and F. Norris. J. Hemsworth and W. Peden were second and York Bros. third.

There were six entries in the double pleasure boat race with lady coxswains. The York Bros. came in first, Miss Redfern, coxswain, W. Grant and Wm. Adams, second, and Walter Adams and A. Davey third.

The upset canoe race (tandem) was won by A. Gorn and T. Paton, W. P. Grant and H. Norris being second.

The association's final regatta will be held in September.

### LAWN TENNIS.

#### THE FINALS.

The tenth annual tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club closed on Saturday evening, and from every point it was an unequalled success.

In the afternoon the men's doubles, ladies' singles and men's singles for the championship of British Columbia were played. Messrs. Foulkes and Cuppage won the double from Messrs. Long and Barkley by three sets out of four. Miss Goward beat Mrs. Burton 6-0, 5-7, 6-2.

In the singles Mr. Foulkes again showed that he is far and away the best player in the Pacific Northwest. In his match with Mr. G. A. Hurd, of Seattle, he was never passed and won three straight sets 6-1, 7-5, 6-4.

The men's doubles created the most interest and was the best and closest match. The steadiness of the winners won the match for them. Mr. Long at times gave glimpses of what his form a couple of years ago was in smashing short lobes. Some steps certainly should be taken by the tennis enthusiasts of the city in reference to a trip east by Mr. Foulkes in order that he might meet the eastern cracks. After the matches were all over Mr. Pooley announced that Mrs. Drake would present the prizes, and in doing so he took occasion to thank the admiral for lending the flagship band for the afternoon, and also to thank the visiting players for having helped to make the tournament so enjoyable.

One pleasing feature of the Victoria tournament is the mixed double (handicap) which is specially calculated to bring out young lady players who would not presume to play in the open events, and it is safe to say that once a girl has played she will play again next year.

Vancouver for the first time in some years sent an entry and a good one it was. Mr. L. Escombe and Miss Twigg played through to the final in the mixed doubles in which they were only beaten after a hard fight against the Gowards.

After a score of 8-6, 8-6.

### THE GUN.

#### VICTORIA CLUB SHOOT.

The Victoria Gun Club trophy, which has to be won three times, was won for the second time this season by H. N. Short. This is the first time in the history of the club that any trophy has been won twice in succession. The wind was very high and the light uncertain, so that good scores were impossible.

The match, however, was a close one, it taking the last bird to decide whether the prize should fall to Mr. Short or Mr. Lenfestey, their scores being 22 and 21 respectively. Most of the crack shots of the club entered for the event and the result was watched with considerable interest. The score follows:

H. N. Short, 22; W. Lenfestey, 21; W. H. Adams, 20; F. S. Macire, 19; W. Bickford, 18; E. J. Wall, 18; O. Weller, 13; J. Morrison, 13; C. Porter, 11; C. Weller, 9; C. Becker, 8.

The fourth series in the hundred bird handicap match for the Short cup was also close. The cup was won by W. Lenfestey, with a score of 80, he having received a handicap of twelve birds. The scores, not including the handicaps, follow: W. Lenfestey, 68; W. Bickford, 67; H. N. Short, 67; O. Weller, 60; W. H. Adams, 56; E. J. Wall, 54; C. Porter, 45.

### THE TURF.

#### PACING RECORD BROKEN.

Columbus, O., Aug. 10.—The grand circuit meeting closed on Friday. The weather was fair, but the track was not as fast as yesterday, owing to the heavy rain during the night. John R. Gentry, the pacing stallion, went a mile to beat his own record of 2:02½, and succeeded in clipping off a quarter of a second and

establishing a new world's record. Had the track been as fast as on Thursday, it is believed Gentry would have paced a mile in better than 2:02.

About 4 o'clock Gentry was given a warming up and made the circuit un-paced in 2:06. It was after 5 o'clock when the stallion went to beat his record. He was driven by Andrew, and was passed by a running horse in a sulky. A light breeze was blowing down the stretch, and the conditions were hardly as favorable as when Robert J. made his fast mile yesterday. The time by quarters: 1:31½, 1:02½, 1:23½, 2:03½.

2:12 trot, purse \$1,500—McVern won. Best time, 2:10½. James L. second. 2:20 pace, purse \$1,500—Monopole won. Best time, 2:14½. Leicester second.

### TROTTING.

#### SATURDAY'S RACES.

On Saturday the Gee Whiz, Norcen and Viola entered the Class B races and came in in the order named. The start was at three o'clock, and the Gee Whiz returned at 4:18, the Norcen at 4:24, and the Viola at 4:23. The yachts Dora and Irene also raced over the harbor course. The Dora won the first race, but the second was taken by the Irene.

### CRICKET.

#### NANAIMO VS. R. M. A.

The match on Saturday afternoon between the Nanaimo team and a team from the R. M. A. resulted in a victory for the latter, the score being 103 to 93. A second inning was played, in which the R. M. A. made 51 and the Nanaimo 10 when time was called.

### BASEBALL.

#### RUSTLERS VICTORIOUS.

The Rustlers vanquished the Newsboys Saturday by a score of 17 to 10. Northcott pitched an excellent game for the victors, striking out six. He was ably supported by Lorimer behind the bat. Robinson pitched for the newsboys and Allen was their catcher. J. Farrell acted as umpire.

### CAUGHT IN A CREVICE.

Tragic Death of a Prospector in the Cook Inlet Country.

Port Townsend, Aug. 10.—The particulars of a tragic death of a prospector named Edward Kennah, of Seattle, in the crevice of a glacier in the Cook Inlet country, were received on the steamer Willapa from Alaska. Next to buried alive or burned at the stake a more horrible death could scarcely be realized. At the bottom of an ice crack eighty feet below the surface, solidly jammed between two walls of ice, Kennah talked to his comrades for about one hour and ten minutes, when his voice was stilled by death.

A party of nine prospectors were walking across a glacier near Twenty-mile creek at the head of Turn Again arm on the 4th of July. A thin sheet of ice hid from view a crack about 3 feet in width; the party approached the crack and the end man carrying a gun across both shoulders, when he and the next in line, Kennah, suddenly slipped through the thin coating of ice and disappeared in the chasm below. Their wild cries barely prevented some of the others from meeting with a similar fate. The gun fell crossways four or five feet below the surface and enabled one of the men to be rescued. But the other prospector, Kennah, fell over seventy feet and was tightly jammed between the diverging walls of ice. His voice could be distinctly heard as he directed the movements of his would-be rescuers in their fruitless efforts to raise him out of the coffin of ice. Blankets were torn up and tied into long strands and Kennah fastened one end around his body, but the force of the fall had jammed him so tightly between the perpendicular walls of ice, and the chill so numbed his body and exhausted his vitality that the combined efforts of his partners could not raise him from the frozen tomb.

Gradually his voice became weaker and more indistinct, his efforts for self-preservation grew feebler, and one hour and ten minutes from the time the accident happened the last faint sound from below was heard and death quickly's released the spirit from suffering.

Kennah was an elderly man and belonged to Seattle, where he is said to have a son employed in the post office department. A miner from Cook Inlet is taking a farewell message from the dying father to the son.

For the first time in some years sent an entry and a good one it was. Mr. L. Escombe and Miss Twigg played through to the final in the mixed doubles in which they were only beaten after a hard fight against the Gowards.

After a score of 8-6, 8-6.

THE GUN.

VICTORIA CLUB SHOOT.

The Victoria Gun Club trophy, which has to be won three times, was won for the second time this season by H. N. Short. This is the first time in the history of the club that any trophy has been won twice in succession. The wind was very high and the light uncertain, so that good scores were impossible.

The match, however, was a close one, it taking the last bird to decide whether the prize should fall to Mr. Short or Mr. Lenfestey, their scores being 22 and 21 respectively. Most of the crack shots of the club entered for the event and the result was watched with considerable interest. The score follows:

H. N. Short, 22; W. Lenfestey, 21; W. H. Adams, 20; F. S. Macire, 19; W. Bickford, 18; E. J. Wall, 18; O. Weller, 13; J. Morrison, 13; C. Porter, 11; C. Weller, 9; C. Becker, 8.

The fourth series in the hundred bird handicap match for the Short cup was also close. The cup was won by W. Lenfestey, with a score of 80, he having received a handicap of twelve birds. The scores, not including the handicaps, follow: W. Lenfestey, 68; W. Bickford, 67; H. N. Short, 67; O. Weller, 60; W. H. Adams, 56; E. J. Wall, 54; C. Porter, 45.

THE TURF.

PACING RECORD BROKEN.

Columbus, O., Aug. 10.—The grand circuit meeting closed on Friday. The weather was fair, but the track was not as fast as yesterday, owing to the heavy rain during the night. John R. Gentry, the pacing stallion, went a mile to beat his own record of 2:02½, and succeeded in clipping off a quarter of a second and

establishing a new world's record. Had the track been as fast as on Thursday, it is believed Gentry would have paced a mile in better than 2:02.

About 4 o'clock Gentry was given a warming up and made the circuit un-paced in 2:06. It was after 5 o'clock when the stallion went to beat his record. He was driven by Andrew, and was passed by a running horse in a sulky. A light breeze was blowing down the stretch, and the conditions were hardly as favorable as when Robert J. made his fast mile yesterday. The time by quarters: 1:31½, 1:02½, 1:23½, 2:03½.

2:12 trot, purse \$1,500—McVern won. Best time, 2:10½. James L. second. 2:20 pace, purse \$1,500—Monopole won. Best time, 2:14½. Leicester second.

Gentry beat Ayer's Pills.

That I receive payment benefit & pleasure lots of these pills free from manufacturer & I am now a well man.

—G. H. HATCHARD, East Aurora, N.Y.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best.

Established 1852.

Patented 1853.

Manufactured by

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA COMPANY,

W. H. Ayer & Son, Boston, Mass.

Agents for

AYER'S SARSAP